In the Specification:

Please amend paragraph [0040] of the specification as shown.

[0040] One can use the data from the database to compare to previously known adverse events to determine new adverse event information. The order by which one checks for an adverse event can vary, and any order that is suitable is acceptable. For example, one can hypothesize that a product causes one or more adverse events. One can then analyze the data to see if the product causes an adverse event, and then determine if the adverse event is new. Alternatively, one can hypothesize that a product causes an adverse event and then check databases to see if it has been reported that the product is associated with an adverse event. If the association has not been reported ~~than~~ then one can screen raw adverse event data/databases to see if the product is associated with the adverse event. If data does not exist to test the hypothesis using available raw adverse event data, then new data can be generated in the form of a study. In most cases, this would involve animal toxicity studies since performing prospective studies in humans to prove adverse events is generally unethical.